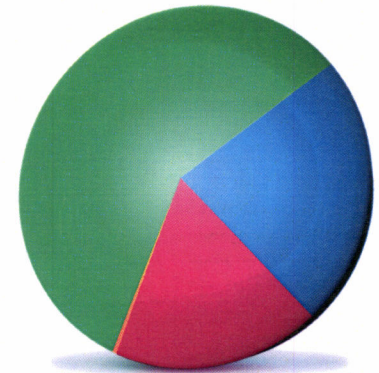


Montana FWP Budget 101:

A simple-to-understand chart of FWP's complex fish and wildlife management funding.

Program type:	General License Funded Programs	Federally Funded Programs	Statutorily Earmarked Programs	State General Fund Programs
Funding source:	State money from the sale of hunting and fishing licenses that is NOT earmarked to a specific purpose	Federal excise taxes paid by Montanans on purchase of firearms, ammunition, and fishing equipment	State money from the sale of hunting and fishing licenses	General tax revenue from the State of Montana
Explanation:	These dollars fund the general operations of FWP. By state and federal law, they can only be spent on fish and wildlife management. They also are the primary source of required state match needed to receive federal monies	Montana receives an annual apportionment of this funding. The federal government reimburses FWP for eligible expenditures. FWP must match the federal funds with non-federal funds at a ratio of 3 to 1. General License funding is FWP's primary source of match for federal monies	Programs are earmarked by Montana statute for a special purpose and can only be spent on that purpose	These dollars are appropriated to FWP for the single purpose of the Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) program. This is the only general tax revenue funding for fish and wildlife management
Examples:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Game wardens/enforcement ▶ Shooting range grants ▶ Game damage program ▶ Administration of hunting and fishing license sales ▶ Matching money for federal funds ▶ Public information and outreach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Fish and wildlife biologists ▶ Fish hatcheries ▶ Fish and wildlife population survey and inventory ▶ Block management/access ▶ Hunter and aquatic education ▶ Operations and maintenance of sites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Land acquisition and conservation easements ▶ Block management ▶ Upland game bird habitat ▶ Future Fisheries habitat ▶ Fishing access site maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The \$1.3 million Aquatic Invasive Species program receives \$940,000 of State General Fund money annually
Funding amount annually: (FY 15)	\$44.5 million (base budget + capital budget)	\$17 million Pittman-Robertson, Dingell-Johnson and State Wildlife Grant funding (base budget + capital budget)	\$13.4 million Over 30 earmarked programs (base budget + capital budget)	\$940,000
% of Fish and wildlife budget:*	56%	21%	17%	1%
Implications of budget cuts to this category:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ In order to balance the shortfall in the General License Account, programs that are funded by General License \$ must be cut ▶ For every \$1 of general license money cut that are match for federal funds, an additional \$3 of federal funding must be cut 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ For any funding not appropriated, Montanans will still pay the excise tax, but will not receive the benefit; \$ would likely be apportioned to another state ▶ Cutting these dollars will only save \$1 of state funding for every \$3 of federal funding cut 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Requires a change in statute to spend the funds for a different purpose ▶ Cutting this spending has no impact on the General License Account shortfall 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Cutting this spending has no impact on the General License Account shortfall



- **General License funded programs** **56%**
- **Federally funded programs** **21%**
- **Statutorily earmarked programs** **17%**
- **State General Fund programs** **1%**



**Montana Fish,
Wildlife & Parks**

fwp.mt.gov/choices2015

*5.0% of funding for fish and wildlife management does not readily fit into any of these categories, which is why the percentages don't add up to 100%. This analysis is based upon an \$80.44 million budget.

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